

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

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COUNTRY Paraguay/Brazil

REPORT NO. 1491588

SUBJECT (U) Boundary Survey - Paraguay/Brazil

DATE OF REPORT 23 July 1962

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE OF INFO 5 July 1962

REFERENCES C-4.7430

PLACE & DATE ACQ. 5 July 1962
Asuncion, Paraguay

EVALUATION B-2

SOURCE Press

SUMMARY

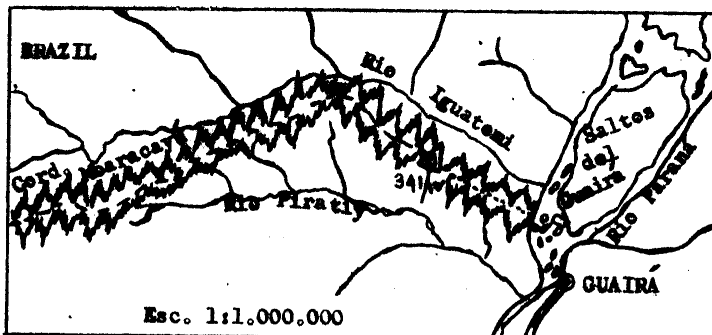
FROM AirA Argentina
PREPARED BY Major Dowe S. Rhodes

This report transmits a translation of an article from the Asuncion, Paraguay newspaper "La Tribuna", of 5 July 1962, announcing boundary survey work which will complete the entire Paraguayan/Brazilian frontier:

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(ARTICLE HEADLINE)

WORK WILL BE DONE IN DETERMINING THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN PARAGUAY AND BRAZIL



(Caption under illustration): Sketch of the distance of approximately 25 kilometers, along which the Paraguayan-Brazilian boundary has not yet been defined. The small triangle which can be seen is at the elevation of Guairá Falls (on the Paraná River), also known as Seven Falls (generally so-called in Brazil).

(Following is translated text of the article): As announced by the National Commission for Determination of Boundaries at noon today, there will begin important determinations of the boundary between Paraguay and Brazil, jointly with its counterpart, the Brazilian Commission for Determination of Boundaries.

The work to be done will consist of a topographic survey, as precise as the terrain will permit, of the last stretch of the Maracayú Mountains that has not yet been surveyed, from Guairá Falls (or Seven Falls) for a distance of approximately 25 kilometers to benchmark 341/IV, shown in the sketch by a triangle. This will permit a precise determination of the boundary in

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FROM AirA Argentina

this area.

The marking of the boundary between the two countries is by means of benchmarks, which are concrete pillars, solidly fixed in the ground and rising to a height of 2.2 meters, placed two kilometers apart, so that one can be seen from the other. They are numbered consecutively by sector.

It was also announced by the Joint Paraguayan-Brazilian Commission that "the great harmony prevailing in the commission, and the high intellectual and technical pattern of its members; augur for the coming campaign, a happy result, just and honorable for the two brother countries, Paraguay and Brazil".

Comments of the Reporting Officer: (CONF) Paraguay has long been plagued by boundary disputes and should indeed be happy that work is soon to start on the final 25 kilometers of its border with Brazil, as there is still a long way to go with Argentina and Bolivia.

This portion of the boundary with Brazil was defined by treaty years ago as the water shed divide along the edge of the Maracayú (also spelled Mbaracayú). While the article refers to the "Maracayú Mountains", this is not really a mountain range, but more properly a plateau extending up into Mato Grosso, Brazil. The "mountains" referred to are really the escarpment of this plateau, where it falls off in a very ragged pattern down to the lower terrain which slopes westward to the Paraguay River. The boundary follows this escarpment from the Guairá Falls on the Paraná River to the headwaters of the Apa River.

This is wild, rugged beautiful country, largely covered with tropical rain forests, but with occasional open grassy meadows. Game abounds, including some fantastic and exotic species. The flora is extremely interesting, due to the sub-tropical climate and high rainfall. The forests range from giant tropical hardwood trees to dense bamboo thickets. It is sparsely populated, and the main industries are forestal, with some cattle raising.

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